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HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS

R E T A I L CATALOG

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Wm. Borsch & Son

Hardy Perennial Gardens

Maplewood, Oregon

Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: Maplewood, Oregon

READ CAREFULLY

LL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions, as noted in

catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY PLANTS.

Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stacks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

With the exception of some of the more rare varieties, all of our plants are field grown, are given constant care and cultivation and when shipped are strong and well developed, much larger and worth a great deal more than pot-grown plants.

We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plants to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

Wm. Borsch & Son

NON-WARRANTY IS CONDITION OF ALL SALES MADE

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control, such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

RISK

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

We advise, and will send, unless otherwise ordered, all plants and seeds by parcel post. Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. If more money is sent than necessary for postage, we will add extras, or refund, as per your instructions. If insufficient money is sent, plants will be shipped balance of charges collect. This method is more satisfactory than attempting to quote postpaid prices, allowing us to ship much larger plants.

ORDER EARLY

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders are often not being filled complete, as stock will run out sometimes. Orders for stock which we think unsafe to move at that particular season will be reserved and shipped at proper time.

LOCATION

Take Oregon Electric Ry. train to SHAHAPTA station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave R. R. tracks. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah Station, first road to your right after crossing Multnomah viaduct, ½ mile west of Multnomah Station.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Customers unknown to us will please send cash or reference with order.

PRICES OF PLANTS

Price of all plants (except where noted), 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Rate per dozen (except where noted), price of 10 plants, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. Not less than six (6) of one variety sold at dozen rate. Write for price per 100.

BETTER FLOWERS

Published monthly in Portland, Oregon, by men who live in the Pacific Northwest and know local conditions. In plain English that the amateur flower lover can understand. Official authority for more than 90% of the flower and garden clubs of the Pacific Northwest. \$1.00 per year. Send subscriptions to

WM. BORSCH & SON, Maplewood, Oregon

	Each
*ACAENA-GLAUCA—Evergreen foliage of bluish hue. Carpeting	35c
*ACHILLEA-ARGENTEA—Silvery foliage; white flower-heads.	
*MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM—Rosy pink flower-heads.	
*PTARMICA "THE PEARL"—Pure white double flower.	
*TOMENTOSA—Close tufts of finely divided foliage; golden yellow flowers. June to August. 12 inches.	
ACONITUM-ANTHORA—A pale yellow flowering Monkshood FISCHERI—Dwarf; pale blue. July and August. 18 inches	30c 30c
NAPELIUS, "SPARK'S VARIETY"—Glistening violet-blue, July	
and August. 3 to 4 ft	30c
	40c
*ADENOPHORA-POTANINI—Large drooping flowers, light blue. July to October. 18 inches	35 c
*AETHIONEMA-Dislike moist or stiff soil or shady places, but in	
light sandy loam, on dry and sunny slopes, when once fairly established, will last for many successive years without replanting or renewal.	
*CORIDIFOLIUM — Rosy-lilac flowers, veined, in dense, short,	
rounded racemes. May to July. 4 to 6 in. One of the best	50c
*DIASTROPIS—Small and compact. Light pink flowers	50c
*GRANDIFLORUM—Erect grower. Rosy pink flowers. May and June. 12 inches	50c
*OVALIFOLIUM (New)—Light pink flowers. May to July. 8 in.	30c
*PERSICUM—Resembles Cordifolium. Rare and choice	50c
*PULCHELLUM—Prostrate habit; rose colored flowers	50c
*SCHISTOSUM—Bushy habit. 9 inches. Rose flowers	50c
*AJUGA-REPTANS—Forms a close carpet, 2 to 4 in. high, of richly	
bronzed purple leaves. Flowers, like mint blooms, blue. For wet or shaded positions.	
ALSTROEMERIA-AURANTIACA (Peruvian Lily)—Require partly	
shaded position in well drained soil. Orange colored flowers, spotted with red, in umbels on stems 3 to 5 ft. high. Excellent for	
cutting. June to Sept	30c
*ALYSSUM-AMANUM—Mats of silvery-grey foliage; bright yellow flowers. Trailing, 3 to 4 in. high. April to June. One of the best	40c
for carpeting* *ARGENTEUM—Foliage silvery beneath, large panicles of bright	400
yellow flowers, following Saxatile, and blooming all summer. 12 in.	35 c
*ATLANTICUM—New and rare creeping variety, somewhat like	
Amanum, but with larger leaves, making a denser carpet. Bright vellow flowers	40c

	Each
*MOELLENDORFIANUM - Silvery-grey foliage, dense cushion	
about 18 in. across, 4 in. high. Bright yellow flowers June to Aug.	35 c
REPENS—Another new and rare creeper. Very drought resistant	40c
*SAXATILE COMPACTUM—The old favorite Gold Dust.	
*SAXATILE COMPACTUM LUTEUM—Sulphur yellow flowering	
form of preceding.	
*SPINOSUM—One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stem-	
med, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white	40
flowers. Good for 10 weeks' bloom. May to July. 4 to 6 in	40c
ANCHUSA-ITALICA—Dark green foliage; flowers gentian blue.	
ANDROSACE-LANUGINOSA LEICHTLINI—Most alpine of Al-	
pines. Habit similar to preceding. Umbels of white flowers with	
small distinct crimson eye	50c
*SARMENTOSA-PRIMULOIDES—Rosettes of silky leaves. Flow-	7 5 -
ers rosy lilac	75c
*SARMENTOSA-SEMPERVIVOIDES—Small rosettes of silky grey	75c
leaves. Flowers rosy-pink	150
ANEMONE-HUPEHENSIS—Resembles A. Japonica in a miniature	
way. Mauve rose. August to October. 12 inches.	
*PULSATILLA (Pasque Flower)—Rare and beautiful. Large nod- ding violet-purple flowers, silky outside and filled with golden	
anthers. Seed heads are very handsome. April and May. 12 in.	35c
*ST. BAVO—New race of starry Windflowers. Colors range from	000
searlet, rose salmon and brick red to dark carmine, lilac and blue,	
all with a silvery white center. March to May. 8 to 10 inches	40c
*ST. BRIGID (Irish Anemone)-Finely cut foliage. Flowers in	
shades of blue, pink, red and white. April to June. 12 inches.	
*SYLVESTRIS-Fine for cool corner. Large white blossoms on	
nodding stems about 12 inches high. May and June	35c
*VERNALIS—A high Alpine species. Flowers purplish and silky	
without and whitish within. 6 inches. March	50c
ANEMONE JAPONICA—Among the most important of hardy plants	
that thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by frost	
in late Autumn.	
RUBRUM—Beautiful rosy red. Bright yellow stamens.	
QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Very large semi-double of La France pink.	
WHIRLWIND—Fine double white.	
Below we list three of our new introductions from Europe. They	
are stronger growers and have larger flowers than the old type.	0.5
LOUISE UHINK—Large double pure white flowers	
MAX VOGEL—Large double pink flowers	40c

	Each
RICHARD AHRENDS—Large single shell-pink flowers with lilac hue	35c
*ANTHEMIS-KELWAYI—Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest soil.	
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—One of the most satisfactory of all Hardy Perennials. Handsome foliage at all seasons and their beautiful flowers are borne gracefully on long stems. Prefer light shade and a loose, sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and in any soil from light loam to adobe.	
*ALPINA—Large blue flowers on stems 12 in. long. May and June. BARR'S SILVER QUEEN—Large, long-spurred flowers of a silvery white, faintly tinged rosy sapphire	35c
COLORADO NATIVE—Low-growing bushes with flowers of blue and lavender shades, although an occasional pink may appear CHYRSANTHA—Long-spurred yellow.	35c
FARQUHAR'S PINK—The finest collection of pink shades	30c
*PYRANEICA—The most dwarf of all Aquilegia. Very rare and beautiful. Make compact clumps of dark green foliage; dark blue flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. June to August	50c
*ARABIS (Alpina Compacta)—Grey-green foliage, pure white flowers. *ARABIS FLORE PLENO—Double flowering form	30c
ARABIS KELLERII—New dwarf Rock Cress, 3 to 4 inches high with large white flowers *ARABIS ROSEA—Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers	35c 30c
*ARENARIA BALEARICA—Excellent for carpeting a shady moist	
*MONTANA—Excellent rock or edging for dry soils. Large white flowers.	35c
*ARMERIA-CAESPITOSA (Choice and Rare)—Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage, studded with large pink flowers. 2 inches. supply limited	75c
*FORMOSA—Light pink flowers. 15 inches.	
*MARITIMA—Rose pink flower. 10 inches.	
*MARITIMA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding.	
*VULGARIS—The best Armeria for edging or border work. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage. Bright pink flowers on stem 6 inches high.	

	Each
ARTEMESIA-LACTIFLORA—Finely cut, dark green foliage; terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. Excellent cut flowers. July	
to September. 3 to 5 feet	30c
SILVER KING—A beautiful "spray" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The opening buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. Long sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets. 3 ft. July to September	35c
ASCLEPIAS-TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed) — Very showy plant.	
Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in umbels on stems 2 to 3 feet high. July to September. For dry spots.	
ASPERULA-CYNANCHICA—Spreading, trailing plant with masses	
of rosy-pink flowers. Summer.	
ASTER-ALPINUS—Large purplish-blue flowers, golden centers. May and June. 8 inches.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS GOLIATH—Beautiful lilac, yellow center. 12 in.	
*AMELLUS—The Amellus type is a large flowering, early blooming Michaelmas Daisy. Individual flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across. Erect bushy habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Invaluable for massing and excellent for cutting. July to October.	
*AMELLUS KING GEORGE—Bluish-violet flowers	50c
*AMELLUS RUDOLPH GOETHE—Lavender-blue flowers	40c
	400
*FARRERI—BIG BEAR—Narrow rays of richest violet, hanging loosely from a flat center disc of vermilion orange. For a dry spot in the rockery. May to July. 12 to 18 inches	40c
*LICHIANGENSIS—Lovely little Alpine Aster from China, introduced by Farrer. Produces the most glorious purple flowers on dainty stems, 3 inches high. Should be given a choice position in a well-watered stony soil mixed with peat and sand	50c
*LIPSKYI—Resembles Farreri in habit. Large dark lilac-blue flowers on 16 inch stems	40c
*MAD. MICHAUD—A semi-dwarf French Aster. Very distinct species. Soft lavender-pink flowers. September and October	40c
*MAUVE CUSHION—A hardy Japanese species. Forms a round	
cushion-like plant, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter and 6 to 8 in. high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov.	
*SUBCOERULEUS-APOLLO — Large soft lavender-blue flowers	
with orange center disc. May to July. 12 to 15 inches	30c
*TOWNSENDII—A late flowering Aster, medium sized flowers of a bluish-rose, on stems 18 inches high. October and November	40c
*YUNNANENSIS (New)—Large perfectly formed flowers of brilliant lilac-blue with bright yellow disc. 12 to 18 inches	40c

FALL FLOWERING MICHAELMAS DAISIES	_
	Each
BARR'S PINK (New)—Large open bright rose-pink semi-double flowers, with showy gold and bronze central disc. Sep. to Oct. 4 ft.	60c
CLIMAX—Beautiful light blue or lavender, golden-yellow disc. 4 ft.	000
EDITH GOODWIN—A beautiful deep blue. One of the best of	
its color	30c
LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Neat	000
habit. 2 feet high	50c
LOUVAIN—A free-flowering soft pink. 4 feet	30c
MAGGIE PERRY—Very large flowers, a pleasant shade of mauve.	
4 feet.	
MESA GRANDE SPECIOSA—A very late flowering species. Large	
dark purplish flowers in October and November. 3 feet	300
MISS EISELE—The finest Aster of its color grown. Very large	
flowers of a pleasing mauve shade. 2 to 3 feet	40c
PERRY'S WHITE—The best white Aster yet introduced. Pure	
white, golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed.	
4 feet.	
RYECROFT PINK—Large bright rosy-pink flowers. 5 feet. RYECROFT PURPLE—Large rich blue-purple flowers. 5 feet.	
ST. EGWIN—A very free bloomer, of bushy habit. Soft rosy-	
pink. 3 feet.	
TATARICUS—Very tall and late flowering. Bluish-violet. 7 ft.	
*AUBRETIA-HYBRIDS—Lavender and blue shades.	
*SEPARATE COLORS—Pink, crimson and red shades	40c
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose) - Handsome smooth leaved foliage.	
Many fine color combinations. April to June	50c
*BELLIS CAERULESCENS—A charming little single Daisy, with an	
abundance of bluish or pale lilac flowers. 3 inches	30c
*FL. PL. HELICHRYSOIDES—Its large and incurved petals give	
it the appearance of a perfectly double miniature Helichrysum.	0.5
Rich pink shades* *PERENNIS (English Daisy)—In white, pink and red. Separate	25c 25c
Dozen \$1.50.	200
*BELLIUM MINUTUM—A distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine	
Daisy, pale lilac rays	35c
BOCCONIA-CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Glaucous leaves, heart-	000
shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plumy masses, in ter-	
minal panicles. 6 feet.	
BOLTONIA-ASTEROIDES—Small Aster-like flowers. August to	
October, 6 feet	20c
LATISQUAMA—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.	
*CALAMINTHA-ALPINA—Spreading tufts of pretty foliage, span-	
gled with lavender-blue flowers. June to August. 6 to 8 inches.	

	Each
*CALANDRIANA UMBELLATUM—Invaluable for hot dry places in either rockery or border. Rich dark crimson flowers from June to September. 4 to 6 inches	30c
CALTHA PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)—An excellent subject for wet places. Bright yellow flowers on 10 to 15 inch stems in spring. Either for sun or shade	35 c
CAMPANULA —The Alpine varieties of this genus are amongst the most beautiful and satisfactory of our rock plants. Practically all Alpine Campanula prefer partial shade, in a good rich soil.	
*ALLIONII—Large lilac-colored blossoms, like Canterbury Bells, studding the ground on inch high stems. Flowers are the largest for the size of the plant of any Campanula	31.00
*BELLIDIFOLIA—A very rare and choice Alpine. Large pale blue flowers. 3 inches	1.00
CANTERBURY BELLS—Single, pink, blue and white.	
*CARPATICA—Compact tufts, blue flowers. June to Oct. 8 in.	
*CARPATICA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding *FENESTRELLATA—Resembles C. Garganica. Smooth and hair-	30c
less, with countless pale blue stars in June and July. 4 inches	75 c
*GARGANICA—The jewel of the rockery. Plants form rosettes of small leaves covered, from June to Sept., with light blue starshaped flowers, which have a medium-sized white eye. Trailing. 3 to 4 inches	40c
*GLOMERATA ACAULIS—An almost stemless variety. Clusters,	
4 to 6 inches long and often 4 inches in diameter. May and June. Rich violet	40c
*ISOPHYLLA ALBA—Trailing, with pure white flowers, about 1 in. across. Very desirable for basket planting. July to Sept	35c 50c
LACTIFLORA COERULEA—Large trusses of blue flowers, on stiff stems, about 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting.	
LACTIFOLIA—Large purplish-blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	
*LAURII—A new species from the Greek Islands. Habit almost like that of C. Rotundifolia, but more spreading and flowers produced more freely. Instead of drooping, as those of C. Rotundifolia, flowers turn upward, are very large and of a beautiful shade	
of lavender. May to July. 10 inches	35c
*MURALIS (PORTENSCHLAGIANA)—Dense tufts of dark green foliage, with large blue bell-shaped flowers. June to September. 3 to 6 inches	35c
PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Blue and white, separate. PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of Peach Bell. Blue or white	30c
We have the most complete collection of Alpine Campanula in the U	r. s.

	Each
*PIPERII—A native of the Olympics. America's finest Campanula and for rock garden purposes it surpasses all of the well known forms of Campanula. Its habit of growth and flower resembles that of C. Rotundifolia but the size of the flowers is nearly double the former. More compact growing than Rotundifolia with fine blue flowers on stems 6 to 10 inches high. Very drought resistant and will bloom from June to October. Stock limited	\$1.00
*PULLA—Nodding bells of deepest glossy purple. 3 inches. June and July	50c
*PUSILLA—Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage, with many blue, nodding bell-shaped flowers on slender stems, 4 to 6 inches high. June to October	35c
*PUSILLA ALBA-White flowering form of preceding	35c
PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Bellflowers, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers.	
PYRAVERSII—A new hybrid with open bell-shaped flowers of lavender-blue with indigo center. July to September. 4 feet	40c
*ROTUNDIFOLIA (True Blue Bells of Scotland)—Slender branching stems, covered with dainty pale blue flowers. May to September. 12 inches.	
*ROTUNDIFOLIA CATHERINE M. HARK—Flowers much larger and blooms from 2 to 3 weeks longer	35c
*SAXIFRAGA—One of the rarest of Campanula. Deep blue flowers on trailing stems. Sold only with orders of \$5.00 or more	\$1.00
*TURBINATA—Resembles C. Carpatica, only plant and flowers being larger than C. Carpatica.	
CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS NANUS (Blue Spirea)—Grows	
about 3 ft. high and produces lovely lavender-blue flowers the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant for either pot culture or bedding, blooming continuously from September until cut down by frost	75c
CATANANCHE-COERULEA—Lovely blue flowers with rich dark centers. Fine for cutting.	
BICOLOR—White flowers with slight suffusion of purple in cen-	
ter. July to August.	
CENTAURA-DEALBATA-The best of the genus. Large and strik-	
ing rose-pink flowers borne above the finely cut and handsome foliage. July and August	50c
MONTANA—Large violet-blue flowers.	
MONTANA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding.	

The improved Campanula Rotundifolia, "Catherine M. Hark"

*CERASTIUM-TOMENTOSUM—Neat tufts of silvery foliage, slender sprays of pure white flowers.	Each
CHEIRANTHUS-ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower) — Dazzling fiery orange flowers on stems about a foot high. A good winter bloomer.	
LINIFOLIUS—Beautiful new species with lilac-mauve flowers. For dry rockeries and borders. June and July. 8 inches	30c
*CHELONE (Shellflower)—See PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TOR- REYI.	
CHRYSANTHEMUM—HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES—ANGELO—Large, early-flowering pink. Pom-pom.	
BUTLER'S RED—Fine red pom-pom. Midseason.	
JULIETTE—A rich garnet. Button.	
MRS. W. E. BUCKINGHAM—A beautiful single flowering salmon pink. Midseason.	
MRS. FRANK BEU—One of the best bronze.	
SUNSHINE—The best yellow pom-pom.	
THE PEARL—A fine white pom-pom.	
XMAS GOLD—A golden yellow button. We have several white, pink and yellow varieties besides those offered above.	
*CRUCIANELLA-STYLOSA—Elegant foliage, crowded heads of bright rose flowers. Trailing.	
CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's Slipper) ACAULE—Often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color, on stems about a foot high. Well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. May	50c
PUBESCENS—The Yellow Lady's Slipper. May and June. 18 in.	50c
SPECTABILE—The Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest of all our native Orchids. Large rose-purple or white flowers on stems 2 feet high. Moist and partly shaded bed of peat or leaf-mold	60c
CIMICIFUGA-RACEMOSA (Black Snakeroot) — Tall plants with white flowers in elongated racemes. For a moist shady corner. 4 to 6 feet. June to August	40c
*CISTUS (Rock Rose)—A beautiful genus of dwarf flowering shrubs,	±00
CRISPUS—Crinkly foliage and large rose-colored flowers.	50 c
Tall busny species, pure white flowers. 36 in	50 c
*DAPHNE-CNEORUM—Perhaps the most beautiful dwarf shrub in cultivation. Heads of warm rose flowers, heavily fragrant, from June to August. 9 inches	32.50

Try our strain of Hybrid Delphinium seeds—not less than 100 seeds for 75c

	Each
DELPHINIUM—Are our most popular blue cut flower.	
BELLADONNA—A free-branching azure blue.	
BELLAMOSUM—Same habit as preceding, but a dark blue.	
*CHINENSIS—Dwarf; feathery foliage; intense gentian-blue flow-	
ers.	
CLIVEDEN BEAUTY—An improved Belladonna, having larger	
flowers of a Cambridge blue. Well worth the extra cost	30c
LAMARTINE—Violet or gentian blue, very free bloomer. Very distinct dwarf	35c
GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Seeds selected from named varieties.	550
EXCELSIOR STRAIN HYBRIDS—From the best named varieties.	
in one of the largest perennial gardens in England	35c
WREXHAM STRAIN HYBRIDS—We have a few of these justly	300
famous Delphinium left and will sell them at the low price of \$1.00	
each. The poor ones have been culled out and only first class,	
large-flowering plants are in this lot.	50c
SEPARATE COLORS—Plants grown from named varieties which,	
being hybrid, do not reproduce true to color or form, are allowed	
to bloom in the Autumn and then marked as to color and form,	
only the best being kept. Purchaser knows that he is getting a	
semi-double, light blue with lavender pink tinge, if he so orders one.	
We reserve right to substitute if it should happen that we are sold	
out of color ordered, unless purchaser forbids.	
SINGLE FLOWERING	
DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FLOWERING	\$1.50
*NUDICAULE—Brilliant scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches	
high. June to August.	
DIANTHUS-This genus contains some of the most charming of our	
Alpine gems, most easily cultivated in gritty, well-drained soil.	
*ALLWOODI-ALPINUS—A new perpetual flowering Alpine Pink.	
Glossy foliage and large flowers of bright pink shades. Loam with	
some lime added. One of the loveliest of all Alpine Pinks	40c
*ALPINUS-Very dwarf, 3 inches. Dark shining foliage; flowers	
deep rose, 1 inch across, with darker ring around the eye. May	
to July	35 c
*ANATOLICUS—Pale pink flowers, yellowish beneath, on 10-inch	250
*ARVERNENSIS—Wide-spreading mats of grey-green, completely	35 c
covered with sweet rose-pink flowers during May and June. 3 in.	35c
*CAESIUS—Excellent for dry banks, rocks and old walls. Bright	000
pink flowers on stems 6 inches high. June to August.	
*CAUCASICUS—Deep rose colored flowers, darker ring in center.	

We send you 12 plants for the price of 10

	Each
*DELTOIDES—A good trailing plant. Small deep rose flowers.	
June and July.	
*GRANITICUS—Flowers bright red, seldom purple or vivid rose.	
July to September.	
*GRIESBACHII—Trailing plant with deep rose flowers in great	40-
profusion	40c
*NEGLECTUS—The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks. Neat tufts, flowers salmon-rose, reverse of petals tawny-yellow. 2 to 3 inches.	
June to August	40c
*SEMPERFLORENS-PERFECTION — A true everblooming Pink.	
Produces an infinite variety of red shades, mostly with an eye of	
deeper hue. May to September. 12 inches	30 c
*ZONATUS-Dwarf, with purple-throated fringed flowers. NEW.	40c
DIANTHUS ALLWOODI—Wonderful improvement on old type of	
hardy Pinks. Perpetual flowering, blooming from early summer	
until cut down by frost. Propagated from cuttings. Price of fol-	
lowing, 30c:	
HAROLD—Large double white.	
JEAN—White, deep violet-crimson center.	
ROBERT—Delicate shade of old rose.	
OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PINKS-Double, clove-	
scented flowers.	
ELSIE—Bright rose, maroon center.	
GERTRUDE—Deep rose.	
WHITE RESERVE—Pure white.	
DIANTHUS SUPERBUS—Grassy foliage, beautifully fringed flowers	
of a pale lilac or white.	
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart) SPECTABILIS—One of the prettiest	
and most popular of border plants. Heart-shaped flowers of rose-	
crimson, in long drooping racemes. May and June	75c
EXIMIA-Dwarf growing sort, beautiful finely cut foliage and	
showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming	
period. Equally at home in full shade or sun and will grow in any	
climate under any conditions. April to June. 12 inches	30c
DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (The Gas Plant)—One of the most	
satisfactory plants in cultivation, both on account of its showy	
flowers and its rich durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and	
during early summer produces its attractive pink or white flowers.	
From the flower heads and seed capsules exudes a volatile inflam-	
mable oil in hot weather; if a light be applied early on a Summer	
evening, the whole flowers heads will be enveloped in a bluish	
flame and a very pungent odor emitted. 2-year-old plants	50c
3-year-old plants	75c

J	Each
DIGITALIS (Foxgloves) SHIRLEY GIANTS—Extra large flowers, wonderful range of colors.	
BUXBAUMII—A golden yellow Foxglove. Choice	30c
DORONICUM—Early Spring flowering. Yellow.	500
*DOUGLASIA LAEVIGATA—Native of the Olympic Mountains.	
Glossy, dark green foliage and bright pink flowers. A very rare and choice Alpine. Not over 2 inches high	31.00
*DRABA-AIZOIDES-A slow-growing Alpine with bright yellow flow-	
ers early in Spring. 3 inches high	50c
*DRYAS-SUNDERMANII—Dwarf tufted evergreen, somewhat shrub-	
by plants. Large creamy-white Anemone-like flowers from May to September. Well drained, porous soil, a sunny but not dry position in the rockery. 4 to 6 inches	50c
ECHINOPS-RITRO (Globe Thistle)—An everlasting. Large globular heads of rich blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet.	
*EDELWEISS—The well-known Alpine, with grey leaves and small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a white woolly substance. 4 to 6 inches	50c
*EPILOBIUM-HECTORI—A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have	
the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers, all Summer.	
*ERIGERON-AURANTIACUS-Close tufts of dark green foliage,	
bright golden-orange flowers.	
*CAUCASICUS—Dwarf habit, heads large, violet rays.	
*MUCRONATUS—An everblooming variety; dark green foliage, small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. Trailer.	
MULTIRADIATUS-ROSEUS—A fine pink-flowering variety. Cut-flowers	35c
SPECIOSUM—Large blue flowers, violet tinted with yellow centers. 2 feet.	
*ERINUS-ALPINUS-Diminutive evergreen rock plants. Dark green	
foliage, numerous short spikes of carmine or white flowers.	
*ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM (Oregon Sunshine) — Finely cut	
grey foliage and yellow flowers. Poorest soil. 18 inches.	
*ERODIUM-MANESCAVI (Heron's Bill)—Native of the Pyrenees.	
For dry sunny spots in the rockery and are valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Aug. Rosy purple flowers, 2 in.	
across, the spots of the upper petals a shade or two darker. 12 to 18 inches	40c
*ERYNGIUM-BOURGATI—Very distinct species. Dwarf. Spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green. 15 inches. June to August	50c

E	Cach
PLANUM (Sea Holly)—An everlasting. Holly-like leaves and thistle-like heads of flowers of a deep blue. July to Aug. 3 to 4 ft.	
*ERYSIMUM-RUPESTRE AURANTIACUM (Fairy Wallflower)—A charming dwarf, with lemon or orange colored flowers. For dry sunny spots on rock work. 6 inches.	
*ERYTHRAEA DIFFUSA MASSONII—Neat evergreen foliage, with small pink flowers in July and August. Often called the Pink Gentian, 3 to 5 inches	35c
*ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM (Adder's Tongue) — A bulbous plant with foliage that is mottled purple-brown and whitish. Flowers yellowish. March. Per dozen\$	1.25
EULALIA-JAPONICA—A plumed grass. Plumes 6 to 7 feet	50c
*EUONYMUS-RADICANS—These trailing Euonymus, with beautiful small green and white variegated leaves, are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Splendid ground cover	75.
and one of the best creepers for the rockery	75c
*FRAGARIA-INDICA (Creeping Strawberry)—Grows rapidly, with runners as much as 5 ft. long. Has a small red fruit. Hanging baskets, walls, rocks and steep banks.	
*FUNKIA (Hosta)—Very handsome and distinctive, both as to flowers and foliage. Prefer partial shade and rather moist soil.	
UNDULATA VARIEGATA — Leaves widely edged and striped white. Flowers blue	50c
SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA—Very large, pure white, Lily-like flowers in August and September. Fragrant	50c
GAILLARDIA—One of the showiest perennials. Blooms all summer. THE KING—Imported by us from Europe and all plants sold under this name by us are propagated from root divisions and are guaranteed true to name. The best Gaillardia introduced to date. Flowers measure as high as 6 to 7 inches across, on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow	
margin	50c
PORTOLA—The strongest growing Gaillardia in our gardens. Rays of flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely	
tipped yellow. Grown from root divisions	30c 25c
	250
GALEGA-HARTLANDI—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers.	
GAURA-LINDHEIMERI—One of the finest hardy plants, with 18 inch length branches of white and pink Orchid-like flowers. Fine	

For shady, moist places, plant Funkia and Caltha Palustris

for massing. June to August.

	Each
*GENTIANA-ACAULIS—One of the most glorious of all Alpines. Huge dazzling pure blue trumpets studding dense evergreen mats of foliage. 3 inches. May	
*ANDREWSII—The closed Bottle Gentian. Intense blue flowers on stem 12 inches high. Of easy cultivation	30c
*CRUCIATA—Deep blue flowers in clusters. 10 inches	75c
*LINEARIS—Blue flowers, 3 to 5 in cluster, on 15 inch stems. Prefer a moist, shady spot	35c
*OLIVIERI (Dahurica)—Rare and beautiful. Dark blue flowers during June and July. Prefers semi-shade and moisture\$1.00 to	\$2.00
*PHLOGIFOLIA—Of creeping habit with dark blue flowers. Very rare and choice\$1.00 to	\$1. 50
*SEPTEMFIDA—A beautiful species growing 9 to 12 inches high, bearing erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, with white interior	\$1.00
*SINO-ORNATA—The most glorious of all Gentians. Large trumpet flowers of brilliant blue on 6 inch stems from August to October. Prefers peat and leaf mold	\$2.00
*GERANIUM IBERICUM—One of the best of the Hardy Geraniums. Large and showy violet purplish flowers on stems 18 inches high. Very drought resistant	40c
GERARDIA-HYBRIDIA—Resembles a Pentstemon in growth and flower. Drought resistant.	
*GEUM-BORISII—A glorious Bulgarian hybrid with large intensely vivid orange-scarlet blossoms, from May to November. Easily the best of this showy family. Dwarf habit, compact and free-flowering. 12 inches. (Root divisions, no seedlings)	50c
*BULGARICUM — Large orange-yellow flowers and dark green leaves. Rare	50c
*HELDREICHII—Dwarf species from Greece; flowers deep orange red	50c
*KOLBIANUM-Resembles Heldreichii, taller and lighter foliage	50c
LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich double golden-yellow flowers, 2 feet. May to August.	
MRS. BRADSHAW—The old favorite; large double flowers of a fiery red.	
*MONTANUM—Pretty dwarf Alpine with large golden strawberry flowers	50c
PYRENAICUM—Golden Alpine species. 9 inches. Rare *SIBERICUM—Large coppery-scarlet flowers on 9 to 12 in. stems	50c 50c
The Alpine Geums will bloom for from 4 to 6 months of the year	

	Each
GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy)—An excellent plant for hot dry spots. Prefers a sandy soil, but does well in heavy clay, provided it is well drained. Bright, shining foliage. About 2 feet high with many large yellow and orange-scarlet flowers from July to September. Seed pods have the appearance of long slender horns	
*GYPSOPHILIA-CERASTOIDES—Dense growing creeper, lilac colored flowers with pink veins. PANICULATA—The old favorite Baby's Breath. Excellent for bouquets.	
PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of preceding	50c
*REPENS—Trailing plant, not over 4 inches high. Large blush- white flowers from midsummer to Autumn	30c
large rose colored flowers. Wonderful cut flower	30c
HABENARIA-CILIARIS (Yellow Fringed Orchis)—Brilliant orange flowers, fringed at apex. August. 8 inches	50c
PSYCODES (Purple Fringed Orchis)—Bears many lilac-colored blooms, which are quite fragrant. Likes moisture, shade. July and August	50c
HELENIUM-AUTUMNALE RUBRUM — Ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta.	
AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM—Golden yellow.	
GARTENSONNE—Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center. August to October.	
HOOPESII—Earliest of all Helenium. Pure orange colored flowers, which are 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 to 24 inches high	30c
changing to wallflower.	
*HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)—Low-growing evergreen shrubs. BOULE DE FEU—Double red	35c
MUTABILE—White and various shades of red and pink. Mixture only.	
*TUBERARIA—An extraordinary plant, with glossy, corrugated foliage from which rise short spikes carrying large golden flowers. Sunny well-drained position	40c
HELIOPSIS—Similar to Helianthus, but of dwarfer habit and commencing to bloom earlier in season. Valuable for cutting. PITCHERIANA—Deep golden-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.	
SCABRA GRATISSIMA—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant orange. 4 feet	30c

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*HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose) HYBRIDUS—Erect growing, 12 to 18 in. with large palmately divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, in white, maroon and various pink shades, appear in Dec. and Jan. A moist, well-drained, partially shaded situation is preferable. Resent being disturbed after they have become established. 2-year-old plants 50c; large\$1.00 to \$\$\$*PRAECOX NIGER—Blooms about two weeks earlier, flowers pure white. More dwarf\$1.00 to \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$*1.00 to \$	2.50
HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) — Excellent for naturalizing along streams or on moist banks, and will do best in shade.	
DUMORTIERII—An early-blooming dwarf, orange colored flowers FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Clear full yellow. June. 24 to 30 in FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. July.	35c 35c
3 feet	35c
LUTEOLA MAJOR—Golden yellow, 5 in. across. Best and hardiest MIDDENDORFI MAJOR—A very striking variety, rather dwarf,	40c
with large rich, orange-yellow flowers	40c
*HEPATICA-ACUTILOBA—An early Spring flowering shade lover, with white, pink or purple flowers. Mixture only. TRILOBA—White or blue flowering. Mixture only.	
*HERNIARIA-GLABRA—Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in Winter. Poor sandy soil. One of the best hardy trailers	25c
HESPERIS-MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket)—Sweet-scented. May and June. 30 inches.	
HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) PLUI DE FEU—Graceful spikes of a fiery red *SANGUINEA—Coral-red flowers. June and July. 12 to 18 inches.	40c
HIBISCUS-MOSCHEOTUS HYBRIDS (Giant-flowered Mallows)—	
Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, ranging in color from white to intense crimson, 6 to 10 inches across, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September.	
HOLLYHOCKS—Double and single-flowering sorts in separate colors.	
*HORMINUM-PYRENAICUM—Neat tufts of foliage. Medium sized violet purple flowers on stems 12 inches high. June to August.	
*HOUSTONIA COERULEA (Bluets) — Compact tufts, with small	
flowers, varying from blue to white, on stems 4 inches high. For moist, partly shaded places	30c
*HUTCHINSIA-AUERSWALDI — Dense rounded cushions of rich glossy emerald, starred over with dainty white flowers. Will bloom under favorable conditions for 3 months. May to July. 3 in.	40c

Each	•
	*HYPERICUM-CALYCINUM (Rose of Sharon)—Dark green foliage
	and large golden-yellow flowers. June to August. 1 foot. Excellent for under trees.
50c	*CORIS—Very distinctive miniature species. Spreading glaucus foliage, large yellow flowers. 8 inches. Rare
50c	*MOSERIANUM—Very free-flowering, rich golden-yellow, with conspicuous crimson-tipped anthers. 12 to 18 inches. Summer35c to
\$1.00	*PATULUM HENRYI—Same as H. Moserianum, though slightly more upright and taller, and much hardier and better suited for cold climates
	*IBERIS-GIBRALTARICA (Hardy Candytuft)—White to pinkish-lavender.
	*SEMPERVERINS—Evergreen habit, white flowers.
	*STYLOSA—Very dwarf, not over 3 inches, with lilac or pale pink
50c	flowers. For a choice spot in the rockery
	*TENOREANA—Semi-dwarf, white flowers, changing to pale purple.
	*INCARVILLEA-BREVIPES GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Gloxinias)—
	Dwarf. Umbels of large crimson-purple flowers with conspicuous
40c	white markings. June
	DELAVAYI —Large rich-rose flowers with yellow throats. June
50c	to August. 24 inches. 2-year-old roots 25c; 3-year-old
	*INULA-ENSIFOLIA—One of the finest yellow-flowering plants for
	the rockery, blooming during July and Aug., when yellow is very scarce in the rockery. Compact bushes, about 16 in. high, with
	large yellow Daisy-like flowers. Prefers full sun, in soil that is not
	too rich.
	ROYLEANA—New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored
	flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. The black buds are very conspicuous.
30c	June to August. 24 inches
	*JASIONE-PERENNIS—Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads
	of bright blue flowers, resembling an annual Scabiosa in shape.
	Long bloomer and very free-flowering. 12 inches.
	*LAVENDER-ATROPURPUREA NANA (French Lavender)—Very dwarf, 8 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of
35c	rich purplish-blue flowers. June to September
30c	SPICATA—Sweet Lavender. July and August. 18 inches
	*LEWISIA-FINCHII—A native of Oregon, their home being on the
	rocky cliffs in Southern Oregon. Broad bright green leaves, 1 in.
	wide and 3 to 4 in. long, making a close rosette, flat on the ground.
	Flowers pink, with deeper stripe, and apricot suffusion while open-
50c	ing. Full sun exposure.
50c	*HOWELLI—Native. Beautifully crested leaves and rosy flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches high

Each	
	*OPPOSITIFOLIA—Native. Deciduous. Leaves in rosettes. One to five pure white aster-like flowers on stems 8 to 12 inches high
25c	*REDIVIVA (Bitter Root)—Deciduous native. Most desirable for rockeries, needing perfect drainage, sunny position and careful watering while in flower. Should be planted in groups. Waxy white or rose colored Water Lily-like flowers on stems 2 to 3 inches high amid the long thick leaves in rosettes
	LIATRIS-PYCNOSTACHYA (Blazing Star)—One of the most attractive perennials in cultivation. Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. July to September. 3 feet. SPICTATA—Two weeks earlier; reddish-purple. 30 inches.
50c	LILIUM-PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily)—Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, remainder a bright orange-searlet. July and August. 4 to 6 feet. Large bulbs 60c; second size
25c	*LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Excellent for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips. Plant in Fall of year
35 c	*LINARIA-AEQUITRILOBA—The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. Close growing, creeping evergreen. Pale mauve flow- ers, with a reddish-purple palate. Prefers partial shade. May to September
	*ALPINA—Compact, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. June to Aug. 4 to 6 in.
50c	LINUM-ALPINUM—One of the dainties of the species. Trailing, not over 4 in. high, with clear sky-blue flowers
	NARBONNENSE—Glaucus foliage, azure-blue flowers, white eye. 12 inches.
	NARBONNENSE "SIX HILLS VARIETY" (English)—Forms a rounded bush 18 in. high, covered throughout Summer with extra large blossoms of deepest richest sapphire. Stock limited* *PERENNE—The old favorite perennial Flax. Sky-blue.
	LIPPIA-REPENS—Excellent for rocks or steep banks, or to hang
	over walls. Rapid spreader, soon making a dense ground cover, which may be mowed or left, as time allows. Clover-like heads of delicate rose colored flowers on stems 2 to 3 in. high. Will thrive in any kind of soil, and after first year does not require water during Summer. Does not tend to spread and become a nuisance.
	*LITHOSPERMUM-PROSTRATUM "HEAVENLY BLUE" — Ever-
75c	green Alpine shrub of spreading habit, providing blue tones of in- tense brilliance. They flower profusely over several months, from May until September. Bare. Stock limited

E	ach
tobelia-cardinalis—Rich, cardinal red flowers on stems 3 ft. high. Moist, deep loam and a sunny position. July to Sept. QUEEN VICTORIA—Crimson foliaged variety of preceding SYPHILITICA—Similar in growth to preceding, but flowers are blue, streaked with white.	40с
LUPINUS-HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—A new race of Lupins, quite distinct from any other race, and embraces colors the like of which have never been seen or dreamed of in Lupins. The seed from which these Lupins were grown were gatherd from named varieties, but being hybrids and therefore not reproducing true to color, we are selling them as mixed, so please do not state color	50c
*LYCHNIS-ALPINA—Olive green foliage, deep rose colored flowers. June and July. 4 inches	30 c
*FLOS CUCULI (Ragged Robin)—Deep pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. June. *FLOS JOVIS—Leaves covered in silvery flannel. Clusters of carmine pink flowers on woolly foot high stems. Rare and choice. Summer	40c
*HAAGEANA HYBRIDS—Large flowers of brilliant crimson. 12 inches. June to August. *VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Panicles of bright rose-crimson flowers. May and June. 12 inches.	
*LYSIMACHIA-NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny)—A neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large yellow flowers during June and July.	
LYTHRUM-SALICARIA—Thrives in any soil, preferring wet, marshy positions. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers, 4 to 6 feet high. July to September.	
*MAZUS RUGOSA—Rare creeper, light green foliage, white and pur- ple Lobelia-like flowers close among the foliage	35 c
	50c
*MERTENSIA-VIRGINICA—Bluish-grey foliage. Long arching ra- cemes of rich sky-blue flowers. April to June. 2 to 3 feet	30c
*MONTBRETIA—One of the brightest of our Summer-flowering bulbs.	10c

Try a packet of our Regal Lupins seeds

F	Each
*MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Nots) ALPESTRIS—The early flowering variety. Each 25c; dozen\$	
PALUSTRUS GRANDIFLORA—Water Forget-Me-Nots, commencing to bloom during June and continue throughout the Summer, provided in shaded position and well watered. Stems 10 to 18 inches long	25c
*NEPETA-GLECHOMA (Ground Ivy)—A dainty Mint, making solid carpets. Steep banks.	
*MUSSINI—A fine rock Mint. Terminal spikes of lavender-blue flowers from May till September. Very aromatic. 12 to 15 inches. Greyish foliage.	
*NUDA—Resembles preceding, excepting leaves are not so rounded and flowers more blue.	
*UKRANICA (New)-Dark blue flowers. Have not seen it bloom	30c
*OENOTHERA-PUSILLA—Dwarf. Small yellow flowers. For very dry positions. June and July.	
*ORNITHOGALUM-UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem) — Flower heads of 12 to 20 white flowers, on stems 6 to 8 inches long. May and June. (Bulbs)	10c
*PACHYSANDRA-TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Bright glossy foliage and small spikes of white flowers. An excellent ground cover for all shady places, and the only plant which will thrive under Pine trees. Better and hardier than Ivy, or any other shadeloving, dwarf plant.	
*PAPAVER-ALPINUM—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, in shades of white, rose, yellow, etc. In mixture only.	
*NUDICAULE, IMPROVED SUNBEAM (Iceland Poppy)—Larger flowers on longer, stronger stems, with healthier foliage than the old type of Iceland Poppy.	
*PILOSUM—Brick-red flowers on stems 2 ft. high. May to July ORIENTAL—For brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their time of flowering, May until July. Should be planted in August or September.	40c
SALMON QUEEN—Deep salmon pink. MAHONY—Maroon, shaded crimson. The darkest Papaver	30c
MRS. BAKER—Rich wine red.	
MRS. FISHER (New)—Extra large deep crimson flowers on stems 4 feet high	40c
PERRY'S WHITE—Sating white, with maroon blotch at base of each petal	30c
Myosotis Palustrus Grandiflora is a true perennial; \$2.50 per dozen	

	Each
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Delicate shade of salmon pink. REMBRANDT—Orange-scarlet	30 c
PAPAVER ORIENTALIS "OLYMPIA" DOUBLE FLOWERING—Of strong, vigorous habit, not over 30 in. in height, and produces its flowers more profusely than any other variety known to us. Flowers when fully developed, are 4 in. in diameter, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet, overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon. A brilliant golden sunset. Guaranteed to be double flowering	50c
PENTSTEMON-BARBATUS TORREYI—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to September. 3 feet.	
*CARDWELLI—Native evergreen, covered several times each season with short spikes of bright purple flowers. 8 to 12 inches	50c
*HETEROPHYLLUS — Mr. Correvon, of Switzerland, the well-known authority on Alpines, says: "The best Pentstemon for the rockery." The unopened flowers touched with pink, upon opening a beautiful blue. 10 to 15 inches	35c
*MENZIESII—An evergreen creeper, not over 6 inches high, with spikes of blue or purple bells	35 c
*NEWBERRYI—A dwarf evergreen Alpine shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, with pink to light purple flowers. Very drought resistant	50c
*PUBESCENS PYGMAEUS—Dwarf, not over 6 inches. Flowers blue, with white lower lip. June and July	30c
*RUPICOLA—A choice native evergreen, with greyish foliage. One of the best Alpine shrubs for dry rocky places. In its native haunts it grows on bare rocky cliffs. Rose-pink, sometimes light purple flowers. 3 to 4 inches. June to October	50c
SHIRLEY GIANT—Gloxinea-like flowers of rose, crimson, lilac, purple and light pink. Mixture only. Needs protection	30c
PEROWSKYIA-ATRIPLICIFOLIA — Shrubby perennial from the Western Himalayas, 4 to 5 feet tall, valuable for its late blue flowers. Of aromatic Sage-like odor when bruised. Prefers sunny position. Very good	75c
PHLOX-ADSURGENS—One of the finest of our native plants. Stems 3 to 6 inches long, ascending, bright green leaves, rose colored, or sometimes lighter pink flowers. June and July. Rare	50c
*AMOENA—A sheet of rich bright pink in early Spring. 4 inches. Not as rank growing as Subulata.	
*CANADENSIS DIVARICATA—Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender flowers, on slender stems 12 inches high. May and June	30c
Our Oriental Poppies are guaranteed as to color	

Each	
	*CANADENSIS LAPHAMI—Stronger growing and longer blooming
	than preceding. Large purplish-blue flowers
50c	*DIFFUSA-Native creeper. Mats of soft green foliage, sprinkled with large white or lavender flowers
t 50c	*DOUGLASIA—Native creeper. Compact growing, with bright pink flowers
	*STOLONIFERA—A creeping evergreen with large pink flowers
	*PHLOX-SUBULATA (Moss of Mt. Peak or Phlox)-Moss-like foli-
е	age, covered in ealy Spring with brilliant colored flowers. We can supply in three separate colors: white, rose and lavender.
30c	*SETACEA MOERHEIMII—Dwarf compact bush, with erect flower stems. A beautiful carmine pink
40c	*SETACEA "VIVID"—Bright fiery rose. The best of the genus
n t	PHLOX-DECUSSATA—Succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are benefited by a mulching of well-rotted manure in Spring, and in hot weather, by occasional soakings of water. In hot districts it is best to plant in partial shade, the flowers lasting much longer. Best planted in October or November.
š.	BARON VON DEDEM — Brilliant orange-scarlet, large trusses. 30 inches.
ı. 35c	BARON VON HEECKEREN-Large-flowering salmon-pink. 24 in.
	BEACON—Brilliant cherry red. 36 inches.
e 35c	DEUTSCHLAND (Homeland)—Brilliant oriental red with orange suffusion and crimson-red eye. 24 inches.
	ECLAIREUR—Carmine violet-red with pinkish center. 30 inches.
l-	ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings. 24 inches.
	ETHEL PRICHARD-French-mauve colored. Strong grower
	EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS—Soft lilac-blue with large white center. 30 inches
У	EUROPA—Large white flowers with crimson-carmine eye. Very effective for massing.
40c	EVELYN-Soft pink without eye. Stock limited
÷.	FRAU ANTON BUCHNER—Buds shaded rose, opening pure white. 30 inches.
	FEUERBRANDT—Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center.
	GOLIATH-Bright cerise, deeper eye; fine for shade. 36 inches.
r	HINDENBURG (Commander; New) — Crimson-red with darker eye. 30 inches

Each

35c

JULES SANDEAU-Dwarf; large flowering rose-pink. 24 inches. LAVENDER QUEEN—Large spikes of purplish-lavender flowers. 36 inches. MIA RUYS-Very dwarf; large trusses of large pure white flow-18 inches 35c MISS LINGARD-Earliest of all Phloxes. 3 feet spikes of white flowers and bright glossy green foliage. MRS. ELIZABETH FEY (New)—One of our own introductions. A delicate pink with deeper eye. One of the best pinks introduced. Stock limited 40c MRS. MILLY VON HOBOKEN-Rich salmon-rose; deeper eye. Large flowering 35c PROF. SCHLIEMANN-Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering. 36 in. RHEINLANDER-Salmon-pink with carmine cherry-red eye. 24 in. R. P. STHRUTHERS-Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye. 30 in. RYNSTROEM—A lively rose-pink. Immense trusses of flowers. 24 inches. SELMA-Tender soft pink with large ruby center. 36 inches. THOR-Lively shade of salmon-pink, suffused with orange-scarlet. A light halo surrounds analine-red eye. Becoming more popular each year. 30 inches. VALD JENSEN (New)—Salmon-red with very small white eye. One of the best Phlox in our gardens. Does not bleach in sun. 30 inches 40c VON HOCHBERG-Deep rich crimson. WM. ROBINSON—Pale rosy-salmon with small purplish eye. 36 in. PHYSALIS-FRANCHETTI (Chinese Lantern Plant) — Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, will last all Winter. PHYSOSTEGIA-ALBA—Dense bushes 3 to 5 ft. high, spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic Heather. White. July and August. VIRGINICA—Bright, but soft pink flowering form of preceding. *PHYTEUMA-SCHEUCHZERI-A rock-loving species, requiring full

PLATYCODON-GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Balloon Flower)—Large showy deep blue or white flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems. June to August.

sun, without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender, flexible stems, 6 to 10 inches high. May and June....

We welcome visitors to our gardens

E	ach
JAPONICUM FLORE PLENO (Double) — Is of stronger and bushier growth and freer flowering. Flowers average 2½ in. across; the inner and outer lobes alternate with one another and give the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed star. Guaranteed to be double-flowering, but not as to color	40c
*PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—Is of dwarf spreading habit, growing about 8 inches high, and covered with deep cobalt-blue flowers during late Summer and Fall.	
POLEMONIUM-COERULEUM—Deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of deep blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet. May and June. *HUMILE—Very pretty Alpine, pale blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches.	30c
*REPTANS—Dwarf bushy plant with showy blue flowers. The best of the genus. 8 to 12 inches. May to July	30c
*POTENTILLA-NEPALENSIS ROXANA (New)—Very large flowers of a brilliant salmon with darker veins towards the base. The ripe anthers with yellow pollen look like golden ornaments on a velvet cushion	50c
	35 c
*PRIMULA-AURICULA—See AURICULA. *BEESIANA—Glowing velvet purple flowers, yellow eye, in whorls. 24 inches. Very free-flowering	50 c
*BULLESIANA HYBRIDS—Wide range of colors, orange, pink and purplish shades, in whorls on stems 18 to 24 inches high. Mix-	50 c
*BULLEYANA—Beautiful species from Yunnan, bearing whorls of flowers of a rich orange, shaded buff and apricot. For damp, shaded positions. 18 inches	50c
	40c
*CHUNGENSIS—A new introduction. Beautiful pink flowers in whorls on stems 18 in. high. Strong grower. Moist shady place *SIKKIMENSIS—A beautiful Himalayan species, bearing umbels	50 c
	50c
named varieties that many growers are listing. Can supply in mixture of colors only, excepting during months of April and May, flowering season, except the varieties named below. PRICE OF PLANTS OF HYBRIDS—25c to 50c, depending on color	
and size of plant.	

	Each
GOLDSTERN (Goldstar)—Deep yellow	50c
QUEEN OF HEAVEN—A beautiful shade of blue	60c
DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)—Double flowering, having two rows	
of petals. About 60% true to form. Many rich colors	35 c
*PRUNELLA-INCISA RUBRA—Close tufts of dark green foliage, well furnished spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers. 8 to 10 inches. Partial shade. June to August.	
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy)—Invaluable as cut flower. While we sow only the best seeds from double flowering plants, it is impossible to have them 100% double, in fact, very few come double the first year, but will usually bloom double the second. In mixture only.	
RANUNCULUS-GRAMINEUS-Neat dwarf species, many bright yel-	
low flowers on 8 to 12 in. stems from April to June. Very choice	40c
ROSMARINUS-OFFICINALIS (Rosemary)—Spikes of leafy grey and green aromatic foliage and clusters of pretty lilac flowers.	
April and May. 12 to 18 inches	30 c
RUDBECKIA-BLACKEYED SUSAN — Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone. 12 to 15 inches. July to September. FULGIDA VARIABILIS—Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from 4 to 6 weeks on plant. 18 to 24 inches. August to October	30 c
purplish-black cones. PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Peculiar reddish-purple flowers; large cone has sort of an orange glow.	
SAGINA-SUBULATA — Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny white flowers during May and June.	
SALVIA-AZUREA—A Rocky Mt. species that grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing masses of sky-blue flowers from August to October. *GREGGII—Native of Texas and Mexico; makes a shapely, bushy plant, about 2 ft. high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers from August to October. Needs protection during extreme cold	50c
*NUTANS-Violet colored flowers borne in whorls at top of flow-	
ers, stems 2 to 3 feet high. May and June	30c
OFFICINALIS (Herb)—Giant Sage.	
PATENS—Native of New Mexico. Flowers of the darkest blue known. Rather poor soil and protection during extreme cold. July to October. 2 feet	30 c

	Each
SCLAREA—Large wooly leaves, 8 to 10 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The bluish-white or lavender flowers come in whorls on spikes 24 to 30 inches high	30c
VIRGATA NEMOROSA—Dark blue or purple flowers during May	
and June. Very effective in the border and excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet	30c
*SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS (Bloodroot)—Pure white flowers, an inch across, on stems 6 inches high in early spring. Large leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich, shady places or rockery	30c
*SAPONARIA-OCEYMOIDES—Brilliant masses of bright rose colored flowers during June and July. Excellent creeper for dry banks or poor soils.	
*SAXIFRAGA (Stonebreak)—Prefer a sandy, well-drained soil, with partial shade. S. Pyramidalis can stand more sun than any other variety and S. Umbrosa needs shade more than the other varieties. *AIZOON—A variable Alpine. White flowers. May and June. 6	
to 10 inches	50c
*AIZOON FLAVESCENS—Yellow-flowering form of preceding	50c
*AIZOON PORTLANDI (New)—White flowers	50c
*AIZOON ROSEA-Bright pink flowering form of preceding	50c
*BATHONIENSIS—One of the rapid growers of the mossy Saxi-	
fraga. Large pink-white flowers on stems 10 in. long. April to May	35c
*BURSERIANA—Fresh grey-green foliage. Flowers white, veins	
often colored. February to April. 2 to 3 inches	75c
*DECIPIENS ROSEA—A mossy hybrid. Bright pink shades. 6 in.	35 c
*ELIZABETHAE—Free-growing, cushion-like tufts. Yellow flowers,	
2 inches high. Very choice. March to May* *FERDINAND COBURGI—Another fine Saxifraga. Close grey-	75c
green foliage, small bright yellow flowers. April to May. 2 in.	75c
*GILFORD'S SEEDLING—Mossy; bright crimson flowers. 8 inches.	100
April and May	50c
*H. S. STOKES—Mossy; bright carmine. April and May. 6 inches	35c
*LAGAVEANA—Tiny silvery rosettes, ruddy stems, 6 in. high, bear-	
ing 4 to 6 creamy-white flowers on each stem. May and June	50c
*LANTOSCANA—Leaves short and blunt. White. 10 to 12 inches.	
June	50c
The above two varieties need a little more lime than other varieties.	
*MACNABIANA-White, numerous, heavily speckled with pink to	
purple dots, the dots being large. June and July. 12 inches	50c
*MEGASEA—Broad, deep green foliage, rose-pink flowers early in Spring. 8 to 12 inches	35c
*PRIMULOIDES—A compact form of London Pride with rosy	300
flowers	30c

	Each
*PYRAMIDALIS—Large and glaucous foliage, flowers large and	
very numerous in a large panicle, white, speckled crimson. June and July. 2 to 4 feet	50c
*SCHOENE VON RONSDORF—Probably the best of the mossy	500
Saxifraga. Dark green foliage, dark carmine-red flowers. May	
and June. 6 to 8 inches.	50c
SCABIOSA-CAUCASICA-A soft and charming shade of lavender,	
seldom white, one of the best cut flowers in the perennial garden.	
June to September. 18 inches	30c
JAPONICA—Clear blue flowers. August to October. 2 feet	30c
*SCUTELLARIA-ALPINA—Spreading, 10 inches high, with violet	
and white flowers in dense racemes* *ORIENTALIS—Low-growing, clear yellow flowers	35c 35c
OKIENTALIS—Low-growing, clear yellow flowers	300
*SEDUM—Hardy and easily grown, preferring soil not too rich.	
*ACRE—Creeping, flowers yellow	25c
*ACRE ALBUM—White-flowering form of preceding	20c
*DASYPHYLLUM—Dainty little spreader; flowers pinkish-white	00-
on stems 3 to 4 inches high. Very choice	30c
*EWERSII—Rose colored flowers and glaucous-grey foliage. Fine for walls or borders.	
*KAMTSCHATICUM GRANDIFLORUM—Handsome heads of tre-	
acle gold. Trailer. N to 8 inches.	
*MURALE—Reddish-purple foliage with white flowers which have	
a distinct pink center. One of the best and most interesting of	
all Sedums	30c
*SIEBOLDII—Red-edged green leaves; pink flowers in large umbellated cymes. Unexcelled for rock walls, hanging baskets, etc.	35c
*SPATHULIFOLIUM—Glaucous foliage, cockscomb-like heads of	500
yellow flowers.	
*SPECTABILIS—Erect growing; broad light green foliage and im-	
mense flat heads of showy rose colored flowers. 12 in. AugSept.	35 c
*SPURIUM—Creeping, white or pink flowers	25c
*SEMPERVIVIUM—Often called Hen and Chickens.	

- *ARACHNOIDEUM (Cob-Web Houseleek)—Called so on account of all tips of foliage being connected with long soft white hairs. Flowers salmon-pink. 4 inches.
- *BROWNII-Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red.
- *GLAUCUM-Rose colored flowers on stems 8 inches high.
- *LAGGERI-A variety of Arachnoideum. Leaves grey-green, redviolet at tip. Rose.
- *MONTANUM-Flowers mauve-red. 6 inches.

Semperviviums are attractive during 12 months of the year

*PALLIDIUM—Light rose. 10 inches high. *PYRANEICUM—Light rose. 3 to 4 inches.	Each
SHASTA DAISY-ALASKA—The old garden favorite. SIEGER—Largest flowering of all Daisies.	
SIDALCEA—Erect growing, branching, producing their pink, sometimes white flowers during June and July. 2 to 4 feet.	
*SILENE-ACAULIS (Moss Pink)—Moss-like tufted plant, 2 inches high, with reddish-purple or pink flowers. Very choice	50c
mass, covered with white flowers from June to August	30c
or carmine flowers from August to September	30c
SPIREA (Astilbe) ARENDSI HYBRIDS—Hybrids of very vigorous growth, producing many branched, feathered heads of flowers of white and pink shades, during June and July. 3 to 5 ft75c to *STACHYS-LANATA (Lamb's Ears)—Silvery grey woolly foliage. Fine for edging.	\$1.50
*STATICE-INCANA NANA—Very dwarf; greyish-white flowers on stems more prostrate than in S. Latifolia and only 6 to 8 inches long. June and July	35c
*STOKESIA-CYANEA—Large Aster-like flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Lavender-blue, sometimes white. August and Sept. *LILACINA—Flowers 3 to 4 inches across on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pleasing lavender. July to September ————————————————————————————————————	30c
*CRIMSON BEDDER—A new hybrid of the preceding. Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood crimson, sometimes double. 15 inches JOHNSON'S GIANT—Old fashioned "calico patterns". NEWPORT PINK—A fine watermelon pink. OCULATUS—Red and crimson eyed. PINK BEAUTY—Soft salmon-rose. PUNICEUS—Pink, overlaid scarlet.	30c

We cannot recommend Thalictrum Dipterocarpum too highly

PERENNIALS	*Alpines	Sempervivium—Trit	oma
	IPENDULA (Queen	n Anne's Lace)—Creamy white flow-	Each
red-purple of July and A	or bright rose flow august, makes it a	ts beautiful glossy green foliage and ers with red and white spots, during valuable addition to the rock garden s	35c
Fern; flowe AQUILEGI purple or w	ers usually yellow. I FOLIUM —Columbi white flowers. May	JM — Foliage like the Maiden-Hair ine-like foliage; large heads of rosyrand June. 3 feet	30c
5 ft. high. flowers, bri to October.	Elegant fern-like ightened by lemon 1-year plants 350	species of great merit, growing 3 to foliage, loose panicles of lilac-mauve a-yellow stamens and anthers. July 2; 2-year old	50c
July and A	lugust.	JS AUREA (Golden Lemon Scented	
*SERPYLLU with clouds	s of small white flo	e mats of dark green foliage, covered owers. A creeper for hot dry rocks. -Bright red flowering form of pre-	
*SERPYLLU Most satisf *SERPYLLU	actory for rock wo UM LILACINA—I	IS—Woolly foliage and pink flowers. ork. Lilac flowering form of preceding. green and white foliage, lavender	
ous plant w	vith large variously	er Iris)—A beautiful Mexican bulb- v-marked flowers. Treat as gladiolus 25c to \$	32.00
*TRADESCAN	TIA-VIRGINICA	(Spiderwort) - Odd flowers on	
branching s		es high. Either in white or lavender-	
flower bord root-foliage tubular flow	ders, beds on lawn rise stout stems, wers. June to Oct	ats)—Valuable plants for shrubberies, is and wild gardens. From a dense surmounted by brilliantly colored ober. RING HYBRIDS—New everblooming	
hybrids tha	at bloom from earl	ly May to November. Colors range yellow. In mixture of colors only.	

PFITZERII—Heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, produced on spikes 4 to 5 ft high, from July to Oct. 2-year-old plants....... Plant Hybrid Trollius in clumps; 6 for \$2.50, postpaid anywhere in U. S.

3 to 4 feet. 2-year-old plants

35c

35c

Eac	h
ROLLIUS HYBRIDS (Globe Flower)—We have a fine stock of this much-wanted plant now, grown from our own seeds. Being hybrids, we cannot guarantee color, but majority are of a bright golden yellow, although there are some orange-yellow amongst them. They are grown for the beauty of their globular flowers and dark green foliage. Suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although in a good garden soil not lacking in moisture, they will do very well. April to June *PUMILUS—Very dwarf species, 6 inches high. Yellow flowers, choice and rare. Stock limited)c
TERBASCUM-GIGANTEUM —Foliage silvery white, flowers yellow. 5 to 6 feet.	
TERBENA-AUBLETIA or CANADENSIS—Masses of pink or rosy-	
purple flowers on stems 6 to 12 in. high from July to Oct. Planted extensively in rock gardens in England, but seems to be unknown in its native country. Requires protection in extreme cold weather. A much brighter color than that of V. Venosa) c
TERONICA—A family containing some of the most beautiful of our	
blue flowering plants for the hardy garden and rockery. *AMETHYSTINA—A slender species, stems 12 to 15 inches long. May and June.	
*INCANA—Silvery grey foliage and violet-blue flowers. July and	
August, 8 inches 30)c
*LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—The old favorite. July to October. 24 to 30 inches high.	
*PROSTRATA—Carpets of olive green foliage, smothered with	
dainty spikes of rich blue flowers. May and June. 4 to 5 inches.	
*REPENS—Prostrate, growing in dense masses. Prefers moist cor-	
ners, but will thrive on a moderately dry soil. Will cover the ground where grass will not grow. Small white flowers, about 1 inch high.	
June and July.	
*SATUREIOIDES—Close growing carpeting plant with blue flowers 30)c
*SAXATILIS—Dark shiny evergreen foliage. Bright blue flowers.	
Not over 4 inches high. Creeper	c
*SPICATA—Bright blue flowers, June and July. 12 inches.	
*SPICATA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding, More dwarf.	

	Each
*VIOLA—Do best if planted in a partially shaded position and the soil kept moist and cultivated. Viola Jersey Gem, G. Wermig, Bosniaca, we guarantee as to color, but others, while we exercise the greatest care in obtaining our seeds, we cannot guarantee. *ALPINA—Rather large flowers, violet or purplish-violet in color, on stems 4 to 6 inches long. A good Alpine	30c
*BECKWITHII—Native fragrant violet with cut leaves and bi- color flowers; upper petal deep violet and lower pale blue to white. Dainty and rare *BOSNIACA—A fine new European introduction. Neat clumps that are covered with reddish-violet flowers throughout the Sum-	50 c
mer. A distinct Alpine species. *FLORARIENSIS—The nearest to a Winter-flowering Viola that can be found. Bloomed practically all Winter in the gardens. Small blossoms of a pleasing blue. Is the product of the well-known M. Henri Correvon	25c 35c
*GRACILIS "LUTEA"—Yellow flowering variety of this species *HASLEMERE—Flowers a charming shade of lilac-pink. Continuous bloomer *JERSEY GEM—The best Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed. Will bloom nine months of the year. Large field-grown plants. *PEDATA (The Bird's-foot Violet)—Large pale violet flowers. *RIVINIANA—A true Alpine Viola. Can stand more sun and drought than any other Viola in the garden. Blooms during June and July. Light blue. 3 to 4 inches. WHITE WERMIG—White flowering form of this popular Viola	40c 40c 30c 30c 35c
VIOLETS— GOV. HERRICK—Rich deep purple. BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Rich violet. MARIE LOUISE, DOUBLE FLOWERING—Mauve.	330
*WAHLENBERGIA (Syn. Edrainthus)-DALMATICA — A rare gem for the rockery. Blue flowers in a terminal 6 to 10 flowered head, on stems 4 to 8 inches high. Must be seen to be appreciated. May to August	50c

*GRAMINIFOLIA—Another rare and beautiful Alpine, with grass-	Each
like foliage and light blue flowers	50c
WALLFLOWERS—While we buy only the best of seeds, from the most reliable seedsmen, we cannot guarantee Wallflowers as to	
form or color. Best planted in Autumn, in a sunny position.	
GOLDEN YELLOW, BROWN AND YELLOW, PURPLISH CRIM-	
SON, DARK RED, RICH ORANGE, RUBY RED, RUBY CRIM-	
SON, VIVID ORANGE-SCARLET.	
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA — Among hardy plants there is nothing	
more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or	
on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its broad sword-like	
evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping,	
creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed35c to	50c
*ZAUSCHNERIA-CALIFORNICA—An excellent plant for rock walls,	300
where they receive full sun and where the foliage may hang over	
rocks or edge of wall. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet.	
Remarkably drought resistant	40c
HARDY PERENNIAL AND ALPINE SEEDS	
	_
All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gar	
at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering t	
But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productivenes	
any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be exec	
on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too	deep
or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, reasons for most of the failures with seeds.	are
	TD1-4
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—\$1.50 ¼ oz. (net)	Pkt. 25c
*AQUILEGIA-PYRANEICA (Rare)—\$1.50 ½ oz. (net)	50c
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Blue	25c
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Alba	25c
*CAMPANULA LAURII (New)	25c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—(Not less than 100 seeds)	50c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—From doubles and semi-doubles, extra	
large flowering. Stock is very limited. (Not less than 100 seeds)	75c
GAILLARDIA "THE KING"	25c
GAILLARDIA "PORTOLA"	25c
LUPINS, HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—(See description in plant	
section.) Mixture of colors only. Seeds gathered from yellows,	
apricots, bronze, mahogany and rose colored flowering plants. Per oz. (net) \$1.00(75 seeds)	25c
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Lavender	25c
*PRIMULA VERIS—Hardy garden primroses. Extra fancy mixture	25c



Saxifraga and Ede'weiss

Lupins-beautiful colors

- GAILLARDIA—"The King", imported by Mr. Borsch from Holland a few seasons ago and all plants sold under that name are propagated from root divisions. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, vivid crimson center, wide yellow margin.
- CAMPANULA "LAURII"—A new species from the Greek Islands, 1½ inch flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender, 10 to 15 inches high; May to Fall.
- **LEONTOPODIUM "EDELWEISS"**—The plant which in its mountain home is responsible for so many accidents; yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of white leaves clothed with a dense woolly white substance.
- SAXIFRAGA "DECIPIENS ROSEA"—One of the most popular mossy Saxifraga; bright pink flowers on stems 4 to 8 inches high. March to May blooming.



Campanula Laurii

Saponaria Splendens



